Complete Summary

TITLE

Emergency medicine: percentage of patients (regardless of age) with an emergency department diagnosis of STEMI or new LBBB on 12-lead ECG who received primary PCI who had documentation that the emergency physician initiated communication with the cardiology intervention service within 10 minutes of the diagnostic 12-lead ECG.

SOURCE(S)

American College of Emergency Physicians, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance. Emergency medicine physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association, National Committee for Quality Assurance; 2006 Oct. 14 p. [6 references]

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients (regardless of age) with an emergency department diagnosis of ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) or new left bundle branch block (LBBB) on 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) who received primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) who had documentation that the emergency physician initiated communication with the cardiology intervention service within 10 minutes of the diagnostic 12-lead ECG.

RATIONALE

This measure addresses the time line that is under the control of the emergency physician. Less time is needed because the contact could be initiated prior to completing the consent process. Some time is needed to evaluate any contraindications and weigh the treatment options.*

*The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted <u>verbatim</u> from the referenced clinical guidelines and represent the evidence base for the measure:

Primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

If immediately available, primary PCI should be performed in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) (including true posterior myocardial infarction [MI]) or MI with new or presumably new left bundle branch block (LBBB) who can undergo PCI of the infarct artery within 12 hours of symptom onset, if performed in a timely fashion (balloon inflation within 90 minutes of presentation) by persons skilled in the procedure (individuals who perform more than 75 PCI procedures a year). (American College of cardiology/American Heart Association [ACC/AHA])

Primary PCI

Preferred treatment if performed by an experienced team less than 90 minutes after first medical contact. (European Society of Cardiology [ESC])

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI); left bundle branch block (LBBB); primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI); care coordination; 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG)

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All patients (regardless of age) with an emergency department (ED) diagnosis of ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) or new left bundle branch block (LBBB) on 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) who receive primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Patients with documentation that the emergency physician *initiated* communication with the cardiology intervention service within 10 minutes of the diagnostic 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

 A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

• <u>Management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with ST-</u> segment elevation.

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Emergency Medical Services Hospitals

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Individual Clinicians

TARGET POPULATION AGE

All patients regardless of age

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All patients (regardless of age) with an emergency department (ED) diagnosis of ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) or new left bundle branch block (LBBB) on 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) who receive primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

All patients (regardless of age) with an emergency department (ED) diagnosis of ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) or new left bundle branch block

(LBBB) on 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) who receive primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

Exclusions

None

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Encounter Therapeutic Intervention

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Patients with documentation that the emergency physician *initiated* communication with the cardiology intervention service within 10 minutes of the diagnostic 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG)

Exclusions

None

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Encounter or point in time

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Measure #9: care coordination for PCI for AMI.

MEASURE COLLECTION

The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets

MEASURE SET NAME

Emergency Medicine Physician Performance Measurement Set

SUBMITTER

American Medical Association on behalf of the American College of Emergency Physicians, the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, and the National Committee for Quality Assurance

DEVELOPER

American College of Emergency Physicians National Committee for Quality Assurance Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

Unspecified

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

INCLUDED IN

Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2006 Oct

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

SOURCE(S)

American College of Emergency Physicians, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance. Emergency medicine physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association, National Committee for Quality Assurance; 2006 Oct. 14 p. [6 references]

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Measure #9: Care Coordination for PCI for AMI," is published in the "Emergency Medicine Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: www.physicianconsortium.org.

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at cqi@ama-assn.org.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on January 2, 2008. The information was verified by the measure developer on February 18, 2008.

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Measures including specifications

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